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QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. GIVE THE OCTOBER ESTIMATE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTION.
2. HOW DO CURRENT GRAIN STOCKS COMPARE WITH PREVIOUS YEARS?
3. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED 1951 PEANUT PRODUCTION?
4. DISCUSS THE OCTOBER 1 GENERAL CROP SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.
5. COMPARE THE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF COTTON PRODUCTION WITH 1950 PRODUCTION.
6. WHY DID THE SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE DECLINE DURING SEPTEMBER?
7. DID SOYBEAN PROSPECTS DECLINE DURING SEPTEMBER?
8. GIVE THE CURRENT HAY PRODUCTION ESTIMATE.
9. DISCUSS SEPTEMBER WEATHER EFFECTS ON MAJOR CROP PRODUCTION.

OCTOBER 1, 1951 GENERAL FARM REPORT

GENERAL SITUATION - OCTOBER 1

Weather and soil conditions during September were very typical of the dry conditions which have prevailed over most of the State throughout the 1951 crop season. The continued absence of rain has lowered yield prospects for some late maturing crops such as sweetpotatoes, peanuts and late hay. On the other hand, the open weather has been ideal for the picking of cotton, the harvesting of corn and hay crops, and the digging of peanuts.

On October 1 the picking of cotton was well advanced in all producing areas and reports indicated that from one-third to 50 percent of the crop had been picked by this date. Peanut digging made rapid progress during the month, with approximately one-third of the crop in the stack around October 1. Corn harvesting is general although only a small percentage of the total production had been harvested by the first of the month.

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DROUTH CUTS SWEETPOTATO ESTIMATE

As of October 1, growers indicate North Carolina's sweetpotato crop will be much smaller than anticipated earlier. Current indications point to an average yield of 90 bushels per acre -- 18 bushels per acre less than the September 1 estimate and 25 bushels per acre under last year's yield.

Despite dry weather conditions throughout the summer in many areas, vine growth was good, consequently good yields were expected. As digging got underway in September, however, growers generally found yields below expectations. The dry soil conditions had caused a small set of potatoes and the tubers had not sized properly.

If the October 1 estimate is realized. Tar Heel sweetpotato production in 1951 will total 3,600,000 bushels -- the smallest crop since 1871 and 47 percent less than the 6,785,000 bushels produced last year.

OCTOBER TOBACCO ESTIMATE HIGHER

On the basis of information received from growers and other sources, the 1951 flue-cured tobacco crop is estimated at 939,135,000 pounds as of October 1. This is 6,060,000 pounds more than the September 1 estimate. A flue-cured crop of this size would exceed the 1950 crop by 80,995,000 pounds or 9.4 percent. The estimated 1951 crop is 36.4 percent more than the 10-year average flue-cured crop of 688,605,000 pounds.

If the October 1 estimated flue-cured crop is realized, an average yield per acre of 1,285 pounds would result. This would compare with the flue-cured yield of 1,341 pounds in 1950 and the 10-year average yield of 1,091 pounds.

The Type 11 crop is currently estimated at 337,225,000 pounds -- the same estimate as made on September 1. The Type 11 yield is estimated at 1,175 pounds. This

(Continued on Page 4)

CORN UNCHANGED

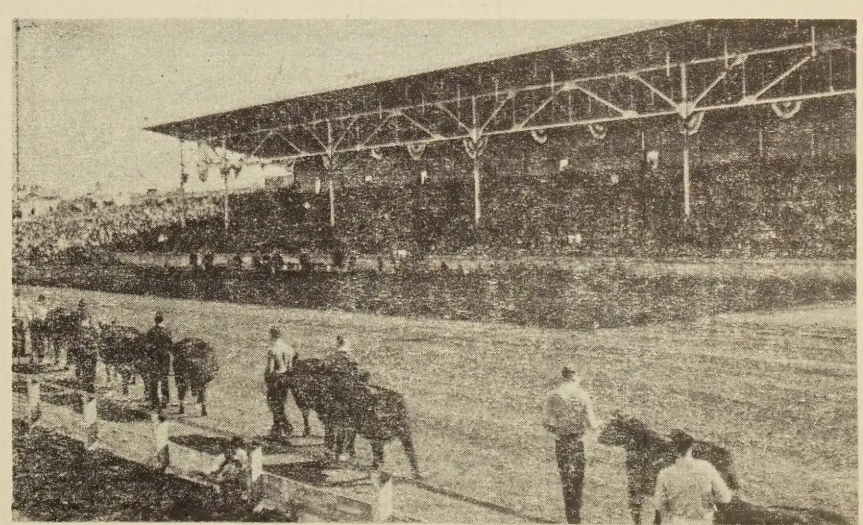
According to reports from farmers as of October 1, prospective production of corn in North Carolina remains the same as the 70,917,000-bushel forecast of a month earlier. A crop this size would be 13 percent less than last year's production of 81,955,000 bushels but 22 percent above the 1940-49 average of 57,934,000 bushels.

This year's yield is currently estimated at 33.0 bushels per acre which is 4.0 bushels less than the record-high 37.0 bushel average reached in 1950. The 10-year average yield for the State is 25.6 bushels.

Harvest time finds the crop generally good in northern Mountain and central and northern Coastal Plain counties. Elsewhere, particularly through the Piedmont, crop

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR -- OCTOBER 16-20



APPLE ESTIMATE LOWER

Continued dry weather in most of the mountain sections during September reduced commercial apple production prospects. Production is now estimated at 825,000 bushels, a decline of 75,000 bushels from the September 1 estimate. Most of the decrease in prospects is attributed to improper sizing of the fruit due to inadequate soil moisture. Harvesting of the crop is progressing well in all areas.

CORN (Continued)

prospects were reduced considerably by dry weather.

Generally, picking has begun throughout the State with about 15 percent of the crop harvested as of October 1. Picking is furthest advanced in northeastern commercial counties.

Total U. S. production is currently estimated at 3.1 billion bushels. This is about the same as produced last year but 4.2 percent above the average for the Nation.

MILK PRODUCTION DECLINES

Milk production declined seasonally during September. Total production is estimated at 143 million pounds -- 7 percent less than the 154 million pounds produced during the preceding month. Production per cow at 374 pounds compares with the August average of 403 pounds.

October 1 pasture condition was down 3 points from a month earlier. The reported condition of 70 percent of normal is the lowest for the year, and 18 points under October 1, 1950 condition.

GRAIN STOCKS HIGH

In North Carolina, October 1 farm stocks of all grains were above those of a year earlier and, with the exception of rye, all stocks were above the 1940-49 average for the date.

For the Nation, a different situation existed. Other than soybeans, all grain stocks on farms were lower than on October 1 a year ago with corn stocks registering the greatest decline from 1950. All stocks with the exception of oats, and rye, were below average for October.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ESTIMATES UP

Prospects for North Carolina's 1951 cotton crop improved during September and as of October 1 production is estimated at 635,000 (500 pounds gross weight) bales -- up 25,000 bales from the September 1 forecast. Such production would be 454,000 bales larger than the short crop harvested last year and 56,000 bales above the ten year average crop of 579,000 bales.

Favored by good weather during

August and September, cotton opened much earlier than usual. Growers took full advantage of the ideal harvesting conditions during September and picking is well advanced in all areas. Approximately 188,000 bales had been ginned prior to October 1.

Lint yield per acre is now estimated at 399 pounds compared with 151 pounds last year and the average of 369 pounds.

For the Nation as a whole cotton production is estimated at 16,931,000 bales as of October 1 -- 360,000 bales below the September 1 forecast. This compares with 10,012,000 bales produced in 1950 and the 10 year average crop of 12,030,000 bales. Prospects declined during September in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma.

COTTON: CONDITION, ESTIMATED ACREAGE FOR HARVEST AND PRODUCTION, OCTOBER 1, 1951, ALL STATES

STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1951 (PRELIM.) (000) ACRES	OCT. 1 CONDITION			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION (GINNINGS) 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES			GINNINGS TO OCT. 1 1951
		AVERAGE 1940-1949	1950	1951	AVERAGE 1940-1949	1950	INDICATED 1951	AVERAGE 1940-1949	1950 CROP	1951 INDICATED OCT. 1	
		PERCENT			POUNDS			THOUSAND BALES			THOUS. BALES
N. CAROLINA	763	78	34	88	369	151	399	579	181	635	188
MISSOURI	493	79	61	67	425	285	321	375	254	330	64
VIRGINIA	22	-	-	-	389	120	415	24	4	19	2
S. CAROLINA	1,163	70	55	-	308	224	363	707	405	880	478
GEORGIA	1,452	69	61	83	238	227	309	738	488	935	585
FLORIDA	68	73	71	86	170	208	212	14	13	30	15
TENNESSEE	813	77	63	75	384	318	363	559	409	615	114
ALABAMA	1,566	72	56	77	276	212	299	919	576	975	526
MISSISSIPPI	2,533	71	65	75	326	314	341	1,644	1,332	1,800	775
ARKANSAS	2,251	73	61	73	343	313	341	1,414	1,090	1,600	304
LOUISIANA	986	67	55	82	267	281	389	527	426	800	436
OKLAHOMA	1,600	66	37	62	173	145	174	511	242	580	55
TEXAS	12,600	72	67	63	181	211	183	3,049	2,946	4,800	1,761
N. MEXICO	330	86	88	80	488	526	436	151	187	300	18
ARIZONA	557	87	97	84	446	825	707	222	474	820	56
CALIFORNIA	1,329	92	96	91	598	805	650	584	978	1,800	91
OTHER STATES	18	-	-	-	407	246	333	16	7	12	-
UNITED STATES	28,544	73	64	74	265.9	269.2	284.7	12,030	10,012	16,931	5,468

N. C. FARM WAGE RATES INCREASE

Farm wage rates in North Carolina on October 1 were higher than on July 1 and on October 1 of last year.

The average daily rate without board or room increased from \$4.50 on July 1 to \$4.75 on October 1. The same rate on October 1, 1950 averaged \$4.35.

The average daily rate with house, but no meals furnished, increased from \$3.80 on July 1 to \$4.00 on October 1. The same rate on October 1, 1950 averaged \$3.60.

The hourly rate without room and board averaged 55 cents on October 1. This rate was 53 cents per hour on July 1 and 50 cents on October 1, 1950.

Across the Nation, wage rates generally showed an increase over 1950. Wages per day with room and board averaged \$5.00 on October 1, up \$.50 from the preceding year.

SOYBEAN PROSPECTS DECLINE

Prospects for North Carolina's soybean crop declined during September. Most of the decline can be attributed to dense foliage hampering setting of beans in some areas and to dry weather in other areas. If the current estimate is realized this year's crop is expected to be 4,917,000 bushels, meaning an average yield of 16.5 bushels per acre from the 298,000 acres to be harvested for beans. Last year's average yield was 17 bushels per acre on 301,000 acres with a total production of 5,117,000.

With spring wheat coming to market in volume, prices dropped below effective loan levels in September. Winter wheat prices, on the other hand, were above the effective loan.

PEANUT ESTIMATE LOWER

North Carolina's October 1 pick-and-threshed peanut production estimate of 271,320,000 pounds is a decrease of slightly more than 7,000,000 pounds from the September 1 estimate.

Yield is currently estimated at 1,140 pounds per acre from 238,000 acres.

The decrease from the September 1 estimate is due mostly to dry weather which occurred in the major peanut producing areas during the first half of September. The pegging crop did not mature as it would have had adequate soil moisture been available.

The weather has been favorable for digging operations and a large part of the crop is now on stack-poles. Last year growers realized an average of 1,065 pounds from 231,000 acres.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1950 AND INDICATED 1951

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
		AVERAGE 1940-49#	HARVESTED 1950	INDICATED 1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	1950	INDICATED 1951	AVERAGE 1940-49	REVISED 1950	INDICATED 1951
		- THOUSAND -			- UNITS -			- THOUSAND -		
NORTH CAROLINA										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	2,273	2,215	2,149	25.6	37.0	33.0	57,934	81,955	70,917
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	448	375	405	15.2	14.5	24.0	6,801	5,438	9,720
OATS.....	Bu.	324	402	402	27.6	29.5	37.0	9,021	11,859	14,874
BARLEY.....	Bu.	36	37	36	24.4	24.0	35.0	881	888	1,260
RYE.....	Bu.	33	18	16	11.2	11.5	14.0	362	207	224
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	31	55	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	-	29	40	-	30.0	25.0	-	870	1,000
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	631.1	640.0	731.0	1,091	1,341	1,285	688,605	858,140	939,135
TYPE 11.....	LBS.	246.4	254.0	287.0	1,012	1,300	1,175	252,033	330,200	337,225
TYPE 12.....	LBS.	310.6	307.0	353.0	1,133	1,380	1,370	353,596	423,660	483,610
TYPE 13.....	LBS.	74.1	79.0	91.0	1,112	1,320	1,300	82,976	104,280	118,300
TYPE 31.....	LBS.	9.3	10.5	11.6	1,354	1,700	1,650	12,996	17,850	19,140
COTTON.....	LBS.	761	596	763	369	151	399	a/ 579	a/ 181	a/ 635
IRISH POTATOES.....	Bu.	80	64	51	117	162	143	9,295	10,368	7,293
SWEETPOTATOES.....	Bu.	68	59	40	107	115	90	7,181	6,785	3,600
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	232	301	298	12.5	17.0	16.5	2,921	5,117	4,917
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	279	231	238	1,122	1,065	1,140	311,000	246,015	271,320
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	1,238	1,140	1,153	1.01	1.09	.98	1,251	1,246	1,127
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	80	98	100	1.16	1.25	1.00	94	122	100
ALFALFA HAY.....	TONS	19	66	62	2.14	2.40	2.15	44	158	133
LESPEDEZA HAY.....	TONS	479	433	455	1.09	1.10	.95	526	476	432
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	79	88	70	-	-	-
PEACHES, ALL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,158	548	3,024
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	893	1,296	825
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	150	310
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	5.5	6.0
PECANS, ALL.....	LBS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,625	2,047	3,360
UNITED STATES										
CORN, ALL.....	Bu.	87,882	83,302	84,575	33.9	37.6	36.7	2,980,777	3,131,009	3,104,988
WHEAT, ALL.....	Bu.	62,624	61,741	62,576	17.1	16.6	15.9	1,071,310	1,026,755	993,598
OATS.....	Bu.	39,460	42,027	37,851	33.2	34.9	36.3	1,311,651	1,465,134	1,372,248
BARLEY.....	Bu.	12,569	11,191	9,793	24.4	26.9	26.0	308,523	301,009	254,409
RYE.....	Bu.	2,448	1,822	1,828	12.2	12.6	13.8	30,173	22,977	25,138
SORGHUMS, ALL.....	Bu.	15,131	15,935	15,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....	Bu.	6,737	10,361	8,767	17.5	22.9	18.7	118,772	237,456	163,996
TOBACCO, ALL.....	LBS.	1,612.7	1,603.8	1,785.3	1,100	1,267	1,260	1,787,136	2,032,450	2,249,844
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....	LBS.	935.9	958.4	1,098.3	1,074	1,312	1,286	1,014,559	1,257,280	1,412,141
COTTON.....	LBS.	22,163	18,613	28,544	265.9	269.2	284.7	a/ 10,030	a/ 10,012	a/ 16,931
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....	Bu.	2,564.2	1,847.1	1,509.3	164.0	237.9	223.4	410,203	439,500	337,122
SWEETPOTATOES.....	Bu.	665.6	562.8	397.9	92.4	104.4	87.0	61,148	58,729	34,601
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....	Bu.	9,348	13,291	13,102	19.0	21.6	20.7	178,567	287,010	271,203
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....	LBS.	2,923	2,277	2,255	704	887	747	2,016,962	2,019,295	1,684,780
HAY, ALL.....	TONS	74,845	75,741	76,573	1.36	1.41	1.49	101,644	106,819	113,859
ALFALFA.....	TONS	15,304	18,308	19,694	2.22	2.24	2.33	33,946	41,029	45,975
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....	TONS	21,912	21,336	21,327	1.37	1.39	1.49	30,098	29,636	31,864
LESPEDEZA.....	TONS	6,352	6,565	6,614	1.07	1.16	1.06	6,839	7,598	7,002
PASTURE, CONDITION.....	%	-	-	-	77	87	81	-	-	-
PEACHES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,150	53,485	69,932
APPLES.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,033	123,126	117,524
PEARS.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,008	31,140	32,293
GRAPES.....	TONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,797.0	2,707.4	3,198.3
PECANS, ALL.....	LBS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,066	125,622	146,895

* Includes Government purchases from unharvested acres in 1948

a/ 500 lb. gross weight bales.

FARM REPORT

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OCTOBER 15, 1951

FARM REPORT

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GENERAL SITUATION (Continued)

Dry conditions were retarding the preparation of land and the planting of fall seeded crops. Pastures continued to suffer from the dry weather and are offering much less grazing than is normal for this time of the year.

TOBACCO ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

compares with the 1950 yield of 1,300 pounds (See table on page 3).

The increase of six million pounds in the October 1 estimate occurred entirely in the Type 12 belt. The estimated average yield per acre was raised from 1,350 to 1,370 pounds. Type 12 production now estimated at 483,610,000 pounds compares with 423,660,000 pounds in 1950. The 1950 Type 12 yield averaged 1,380 pounds per acre.

Type 13 yield currently estimated at 1,300 pounds would result in a production of 118,300,000. The 1950 Type 13 yield averaged 1,320 pounds and production totaled 104,280,000 pounds.

As of October 1, the burley yield was estimated at 1,650 per acre. A burley yield of 1,650 pounds would result in total production of 19,140,000 pounds compared to 17,850,000 pounds produced last year. The 1950 yield averaged 1,700 pounds per acre.

Cotton prices in the 10 spot markets moved upward in September after declining in August, mainly because of removal of restrictions on exports and a reduced rate of marketing by farmers.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

September weather in North Carolina was marked by moderation. Sunshine was abundant, and showers frequent but generally light and scattered. Tropical storms, which often cause several days' rainfall during September, were all too far away to affect North Carolina this year.

Temperatures throughout the State averaged from one to two degrees above seasonal averages. It was hot at the beginning of the month with most sections having ninety degree readings in the afternoon, and daily averages running six or eight degrees above the usual for the first of September. There was a cool spell about the 7-10, followed by more warm weather. Heavy cloudiness set in about the middle of the month, and temperatures remained low for a few days; then after summer had officially closed, another week of hot days, with afternoon readings in the middle or

upper eighties. During the last two days, a fresh outbreak of air from Canada moved into the State, ending the month with cool, dry weather.

Rainfall was as varied throughout the State as in a mid-summer month. Amounts ranged from less than an inch up to nearly eight inches. The driest places were in the north and central Piedmont, and adjoining parts of the Coastal Plain, while the heaviest rainfall occurred on the immediate coast, in the southwestern Piedmont, and the southern mountains. Considerable areas of the northeastern Piedmont and the northwestern Coastal Plains are suffering severely from drought conditions. Most of the rain that fell near the coast occurred in connection with the series of off-shore disturbances during the third week, while inland areas had local showers, sometimes increased by the passage of weather fronts.

NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING SEPTEMBER, 1951

